

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 147. Vol. III.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat and Chaff
SPIRITS.

Islay Whisky—Arbeg's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

WAKATIP BREWERY.

MESSRS SURMAN AND DAVIS beg to inform the Public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that, in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their

ALES,
they have appointed Messrs D. A. JOLLY & CO. their AGENTS IN CROMWELL.

Messrs D. A. JOLLY and Co. will from this date be in a position to supply Wakatip Ale (of prime quality) in bulk or bottle, at prices that will defy competition.

Ale or Porter, 12s per doz.
Queenstown, October 30, 1871.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY,

beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Shovel Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Buckets; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-hoops; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail *all* the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, chullies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs, Shawls, all-wool plaids, French mevins, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, lace, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corslets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and Jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and son'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canva, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool Kidderminster, drogget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—Ch'na and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery.—Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bitts, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scribers, drippers, erg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, lutes, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, scaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokesheaves, shot, steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tasks, tubs, tongs, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 8½, 9, 9½, 10, 10½, 11, 11½, 12, 12½, 13, 13½, 14, 14½, 15, 15½, 16, 16½, 17, 17½, 18, 18½, 19, 19½, 20, 20½, 21, 21½, 22, 22½, 23, 23½, 24, 24½, 25, 25½, 26, 26½, 27, 27½, 28, 28½, 29, 29½, 30, 30½, 31, 31½, 32, 32½, 33, 33½, 34, 34½, 35, 35½, 36, 36½, 37, 37½, 38, 38½, 39, 39½, 40, 40½, 41, 41½, 42, 42½, 43, 43½, 44, 44½, 45, 45½, 46, 46½, 47, 47½, 48, 48½, 49, 49½, 50, 50½, 51, 51½, 52, 52½, 53, 53½, 54, 54½, 55, 55½, 56, 56½, 57, 57½, 58, 58½, 59, 59½, 60, 60½, 61, 61½, 62, 62½, 63, 63½, 64, 64½, 65, 65½, 66, 66½, 67, 67½, 68, 68½, 69, 69½, 70, 70½, 71, 71½, 72, 72½, 73, 73½, 74, 74½, 75, 75½, 76, 76½, 77, 77½, 78, 78½, 79, 79½, 80, 80½, 81, 81½, 82, 82½, 83, 83½, 84, 84½, 85, 85½, 86, 86½, 87, 87½, 88, 88½, 89, 89½, 90, 90½, 91, 91½, 92, 92½, 93, 93½, 94, 94½, 95, 95½, 96, 96½, 97, 97½, 98, 98½, 99, 99½, 100, 100½, 101, 101½, 102, 102½, 103, 103½, 104, 104½, 105, 105½, 106, 106½, 107, 107½, 108, 108½, 109, 109½, 110, 110½, 111, 111½, 112, 112½, 113, 113½, 114, 114½, 115, 115½, 116, 116½, 117, 117½, 118, 118½, 119, 119½, 120, 120½, 121, 121½, 122, 122½, 123, 123½, 124, 124½, 125, 125½, 126, 126½, 127, 127½, 128, 128½, 129, 129½, 130, 130½, 131, 131½, 132, 132½, 133, 133½, 134, 134½, 135, 135½, 136, 136½, 137, 137½, 138, 138½, 139, 139½, 140, 140½, 141, 141½, 142, 142½, 143, 143½, 144, 144½, 145, 145½, 146, 146½, 147, 147½, 148, 148½, 149, 149½, 150, 150½, 151, 151½, 152, 152½, 153, 153½, 154, 154½, 155, 155½, 156, 156½, 157, 157½, 158, 158½, 159, 159½, 160, 160½, 161, 161½, 162, 162½, 163, 163½, 164, 164½, 165, 165½, 166, 166½, 167, 167½, 168, 168½, 169, 169½, 170, 170½, 171, 171½, 172, 172½, 173, 173½, 174, 174½, 175, 175½, 176, 176½, 177, 177½, 178, 178½, 179, 179½, 180, 180½, 181, 181½, 182, 182½, 183, 183½, 184, 184½, 185, 185½, 186, 186½, 187, 187½, 188, 188½, 189, 189½, 190, 190½, 191, 191½, 192, 192½, 193, 193½, 194, 194½, 195, 195½, 196, 196½, 197, 197½, 198, 198½, 199, 199½, 200, 200½, 201, 201½, 202, 202½, 203, 203½, 204, 204½, 205, 205½, 206, 206½, 207, 207½, 208, 208½, 209, 209½, 210, 210½, 211, 211½, 212, 212½, 213, 213½, 214, 214½, 215, 215½, 216, 216½, 217, 217½, 218, 218½, 219, 219½, 220, 220½, 221, 221½, 222, 222½, 223, 223½, 224, 224½, 225, 225½, 226, 226½, 227, 227½, 228, 228½, 229, 229½, 230, 230½, 231, 231½, 232, 232½, 233, 233½, 234, 234½, 235, 235½, 236, 236½, 237, 237½, 238, 238½, 239, 239½, 240, 240½, 241, 241½, 242, 242½, 243, 243½, 244, 244½, 245, 245½, 246, 246½, 247, 247½, 248, 248½, 249, 249½, 250, 250½, 251, 251½, 252, 252½, 253, 253½, 254, 254½, 255, 255½, 256, 256½, 257, 257½, 258, 258½, 259, 259½, 260, 260½, 261, 261½, 262, 262½, 263, 263½, 264, 264½, 265, 265½, 266, 266½, 267, 267½, 268, 268½, 269, 269½, 270, 270½, 271, 271½, 272, 272½, 273, 273½, 274, 274½, 275, 275½, 276, 276½, 277, 277½, 278, 278½, 279, 279½, 280, 280½, 281, 281½, 282, 282½, 283, 283½, 284, 284½, 285, 285½, 286, 286½, 287, 287½, 288, 288½, 289, 289½, 290, 290½, 291, 291½, 292, 292½, 293, 293½, 294, 294½, 295, 295½, 296, 296½, 297, 297½, 298, 298½, 299, 299½, 300, 300½, 301, 301½, 302, 302½, 303, 303½, 304, 304½, 305, 305½, 306, 306½, 307, 307½, 308, 308½, 309, 309½, 310, 310½, 311, 311½, 312, 312½, 313, 313½, 314, 314½, 315, 315½, 316, 316½, 317, 317½, 318, 318½, 319, 319½, 320, 320½, 321, 321½, 322, 322½, 323, 323½, 324, 324½, 325, 325½, 326, 326½, 327, 327½, 328, 328½, 329, 329½, 330, 330½, 331, 331½, 332, 332½, 333, 333½, 334, 334½, 335, 335½, 336, 336½, 337, 337½, 338, 338½, 339, 339½, 340, 340½, 341, 341½, 342, 342½, 343, 343½, 344, 344½, 345, 345½, 346, 346½, 347, 347½, 348, 348½, 349, 349½, 350, 350½, 351, 351½, 352, 352½, 353, 353½, 354, 354½, 355, 355½, 356, 356½, 357, 357½, 358, 358½, 359, 359½, 360, 360½, 361, 361½, 362, 362½, 363, 363½, 364, 364½, 365, 365½, 366, 366½, 367, 367½, 368, 368½, 369, 369½, 370, 370½, 371, 371½, 372, 372½, 373, 373½, 374, 374½, 375, 375½, 376, 376½, 377, 377½, 378, 378½, 379, 379½, 380, 380½, 381, 381½, 382, 382½, 383, 383½, 384, 384½, 385, 385½, 386, 386½, 387, 387½, 388, 388½, 389, 389½, 390, 390½, 391, 391½, 392, 392½, 393, 393½, 394, 394½, 395, 395½, 396, 396½, 397, 397½, 398, 398½, 399, 399½, 400, 400½, 401, 401½, 402, 402½, 403, 403½, 404, 404½, 405, 405½, 406, 406½, 407, 407½, 408, 408½, 409, 409½, 410, 410½, 411, 411½, 412, 412½, 413, 413½, 414, 414½, 415, 415½, 416, 416½, 417, 4

Cromwell

LADIES' SEMINARY,
Enniscort-street.

MRS WILKINSON,
Having opened the above-mentioned Establishment, trusts that by perseverance, and strict attention to her pupils, she may merit continued patronage.

The Course of Study comprises Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Needlework; with oral lessons on the Globes, Geography, Grammar, and History. Accomplishments: Music, French, and Drawing.

BOARDERS TAKEN ON MODERATE TERMS.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,
COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL. CROMWELL.



F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

WE have much pleasure in intimating to the public that, at the request of a number of our customers, and in order to meet the increasing demands of the district, we are adding to our other departments, a choice and well-selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold at prices commensurate with the supply of a good article.

We have bought for CASH, and have now on sale:-

Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate,—superior quality.

Teas, in chests, half-chests, and boxes,—splendid value.

Candles: Neva Stearine, de Roubaix's, and Paraffin.

Sugar: white and brown.

Jams: Tainish's and Colonial.

Honey: in 1lb tins.—Salt: fine or coarse, in jars and bags.

Hams and Bacon: Sinclair's, Coey's, Colonial.

Soaps: various kinds.—Soda Crystals; Bicarbonate of Soda.

Akaroa Cheese and Butter.—Pickles, Sauces, Fruits, Raisins, Currents, Pepper, Mustard, Maizena, &c. &c. &c.

Tobaccos: in different brands.

Kerosene, Castor, and Salad Oils.

Potatoes, Wheat, Oats, Chaff, &c.

For other departments see general advertisement.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and at Melbourn.

Cromwell

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

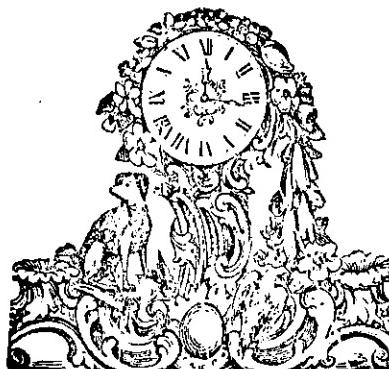
 BILLIARD ROOM,
Fitted with one of Aleck's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on

Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.



P. SMITH,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER
CROMWELL,
(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,
CHRONOMETER,
WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKER

FROM Mr. J. HISTORIS, Princes-st., Dunedin,
Begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has commenced business in the above line in all its branches, and punctually, to receive a share of public patronage. All work guaranteed for twelve months. Lowest possible charges consistent with good Workmanship. All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired.—Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted Just Received, Consignment of First-class Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery.

Observe the address:—Adjoining Mans's Bridge Hotel.

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

JUST ARRIVED.—A Large Lot of PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE;

CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c. &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Cromwell Timber Yard.

Cromwell

PLASHETTS COLLIERIES,
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)

DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL,

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of very superior quality at current prices,—viz. 20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASHETTS COLLIERIES is admittedly the best ever opened in the district, and the proprietors confidently solicit a share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being kept constantly supplied.



JUNCTION BAKERY
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

M R. H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Management & REGISTRATION of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL..... £2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL. S9

NOTICE

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIPU.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of Literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription. £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS.

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn Cromwell twice a week. Loading car back on reasonable terms.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Fra-

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travelle-

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STOCK DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis)

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAVEL the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE which is on the direct road to Bannockburn the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,
CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD.

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON Building and Mining purposes always on han-

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Con-

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL QUARTZVILLE, (In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Range)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JOHN MC CALL the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first accommodation to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished in the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized ta-

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE on the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.

126

T. HAZLETT

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE LOGAN & SMITH,

COAL MERCHANTS, Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bodig, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY

(in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth, or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upward according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn Cromwell twice a week. Loading car back on reasonable terms.

Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,
Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on
all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE,
2 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with
Mr THEYERS, Alexandra ;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde ;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

Nevis

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,
M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

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Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

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A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

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[A CARD.]

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R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.

A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & CO., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

Miscellaneous

MONEY TO LEND,
ON
FREEHOLD SECURITY.

Apply to **GEORGE CLARK,**
Secretary Building Society,
149 Clyde.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

NOTICE

POISON for dogs is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. ALEX. MCLEAN, Manager.

NOTICE

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27c.

M R JOHN RICHARDS,
BANNOCKBURN STORE.

Having made arrangements to let his Premises, and wishing to reduce his Stock,

Is prepared to SELL, for cash, at a TRIFLE OVER DUNEDIN COST.

M R L AKE,
SURGEON, CROMWELL,

may be consulted at the premises adjoining Mr

C. W. WRIGHT's, baker and confectioner.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB
ANNUAL RACES.

26TH AND 27TH DECEMBER, 1872.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26:

CROMWELL DERBY, a Sweepstake of £5 5s. each; £2 2s. forfeit, with £50 added. Entrance, £2 2s. on Nomination, and balance of Sweep, £3 3s., to be made good on the night of General Entry. For three-year-olds. Colts, 8st. 10lb.; Fillies and Geldings, 8st. 5lb. Distance, one mile and a half.

Entrances to be made to the Secretary on or before 1st October 1872.

WILLIAM MACNAB,

Secretary.

PRINTING
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office

—
MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING
OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, CARDS

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In endless variety of style.

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For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

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Printed in New and Elegant Type,

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(Superior to Lithographed)

ON BEST HAND-MADE PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!

Dr. Bright's PhosphoLyne — Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHO-LYNE (ozonic oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's PhosphoLyne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kempthorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

The great popularity of Holloway's Ointment and Pills in the West Indies in all Skin Diseases.

A young gentleman, residing in St. Kitts, was afflicted with a most distressing skin disease, commonly termed "the shingles." He had the best medical advice that could be obtained in the Island, but finding that he derived no benefit from their treatment, he determined on having recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which had a most beneficial effect, for in a very limited period these invaluable remedies completely cured him. Mr T. C. Cable, of St. Kitts, vouches for the accuracy of this statement.

MISCELLANEA

An American contemporary says:—"The following trick has afforded us so much pleasure that we cannot resist the temptation to give it to our readers, that they, too, may be able to enjoy a good thing. It is quite innocent, and easily done by almost anyone. Take a sheet of common note-paper five inches wide and eight inches long, or as near those dimensions as can be obtained, write your full name and post-office address upon it in large plain letters somewhere near the middle of the page; then lay a clean one-dollar green-back upon the sheet of paper, and carefully fold it twice widthwise of the paper, then place it in a common envelope, and seal it securely; stick a three cent portrait of the father of his country upon the right hand corner, and write across the face of the envelope the address of this journal, and drop the whole thing into the post-office. The fun of the thing is, that every month for a whole year you will get a copy of a newspaper that will tell you what kinds of oils you ought to buy; what prices you ought to pay for them; how to tell whether they are good or not; where they are made, and how they are made; and a thousand other things you ought to know. Try it, and see if it don't come out just so."

There seems to be an encouraging prospect that by the time the construction of the overland telegraph is completed it will have to be done over again. A danger which has before been casually alluded to has, upon further experience, grown to appear more serious than was at first thought. The danger is from the voracity of white ants. These pests of all tropical climates seem to exist in great force in North Australia. A writer to the *South Australian Register* describes their ravages in a very graphic manner. It appears that they devour the growing trees, and sometimes eat off the living boughs. The rapidity with which they consume even well dried timber is astonishing: put into a roof to-day, ere a week fine powdery dust is seen to fall from it as the minute agents of destruction are at work. Wooden buildings must be renewed every three or four years at the farthest. But this interesting insect appears to have an especial down on the telegraph poles. Many of them are scooped out and honeycombed, and now stand mere shells, waiting for the first strong wind to blow them over. The insulation pins are coated with a non-conducting varnish, but it makes no difference; they are riddled and eaten up bodily by the ants. They have not yet taken to eat the wire, but it seems likely that very soon there will be nothing left but the wire. It appears that before long it will be found needful to re-construct the line with iron posts through the territory thus infested.

A Russian printer has invented a type-setting machine, which, the St. Petersburg papers assert, far surpasses all similar machines that have hitherto been produced. It sets in an hour thirty thousand letters; it costs five thousand roubles, and one thousand letters set thereby cost only five cents.

The *Lyttelton Times* says "there is one very good and strong reason why the Bill now before the Assembly legalising marriage with a deceased wife's sister should pass into law. A similar law is actually in operation, or shortly will be—for, contrary to expectation, it was sanctioned by the Imperial authorities—in South Australia, and if any man in New Zealand or the Australian Colonies wishes to marry his deceased wife's sister, it is simply a question of pounds, shillings, and pence."—The *Wellington Post*, growing humorous on the same subject, says:—"There is one argument in favour of the question, which has been overlooked. It gives men an opportunity of having only one mother-in-law—an obvious advantage—and had that view been pressed upon the House it might have facilitated the passing of the measure through Committee."

Mr O'Neill has re-introduced his very useful measure for regulating the plans of towns, and it has already passed its second reading in the Lower House, with every prospect of becoming law this session. It enacts that, after the passing of the Bill, the streets shall not be less than 150 links from building line to building line, and that there shall be not less than two principal streets in each town of not less than 200 links in width. Every tenth section is to be reserved from sale, as the nucleus of municipal property. There is also an important clause providing that the levels of the streets shall be distinctly marked on the plans, showing the level of the ground as it was, and as it would be when altered.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES FOR SEPTEMBER.

SUNDAY EVENING, September 15, at 7 p.m.

SUNDAY MORNING, September 29, at 11 a.m.

M. FRAER,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY, REGISTERED.

Notice is hereby given, that a CALL of 2s. 6d. per Share has been made by the Directors of the above Company,—making, with the £s. on application and 2s. 6d. on allotment, 6s. called up. All Shareholders are requested to PAY, either to the Manager or to the Company's account at the Bank of New South Wales, Cromwell, an amount which, taken together with what they have previously paid, will make up an amount equal to 6s. per share upon the number of shares applied for by them.

N.B.—The Cutting of the Race will be commenced directly the weather breaks: the money must therefore be paid forthwith.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Legal Manager.

Cromwell, Aug. 19, 1872.

KAWARAU HOTEL, CROMWELL.

F. BASTINGS, late of the Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, having taken the above Hotel, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—GOOD STABLING.

JULES LA FONTAINE, WHEELWRIGHT,

Begs to inform the public that he will be at Cromwell three days in each week,—MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY; when he will be prepared to execute all orders and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

During the rest of the week, he will be at Clyde.

Premises in Cromwell:
Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

FOR SALE, by Private Contract,—A valuable WATER RIGHT and GOLD MINING CLAIM, situated at the KAWARAU GORGE. Further particulars on application to WILLIAM MACNAB, Sharebroker, Cromwell.

APPLICATION for a GOLD MINING LEASE.

August 22, 1872.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

Sir,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Gold Mining Lenses Regulations of Otago; and I agree, if my application (the particulars of which are hereunder set forth) be investigated, that such sum shall in all respects be held subject to the terms of such regulations; and that upon approval of this application, I will execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

GEORGE FACHE,
Legal Manager.

Name and address in full of applicant:—Aurora Quartz Mining Company, Registered. Registered Office: Sunderland-street, Clyde.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business:—Aurora Quartz Mining Company, Registered.

Extent of Land applied for:—16 acres.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the Lessee:—(1) For the first six months, four men; (2) Subsequently, when in full work, twenty men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested:—£7000.

Proposed mode of working the land:—Quartz mining.

Precise Locality:—Bendigo.

Term for which lease is required:—15 years.

Time of commencing operations:—When certificate is issued.

General Remarks:—There is on the claim a 22ft. water-wheel, and a battery of ten stamps.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me at Cromwell on the 26th September, 1872. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a mining lease upon the above application must, within thirty-four clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office at Cromwell.

E. J. CAREW,
Warden.

GRAND AUCTION BAZAAR, in aid of the funds of the DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL, under the management of the Cromwell Local Committee.)

will be held in KIDD'S CONCERT HALL, ON THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19.

A large number of contributions have already been received, consisting of

FARM PRODUCE, COAL, CORDIALS, JEWELLERY, CONFECTIONERY, BOOTS, FANCY GOODS.

Further contributions will be thankfully received by the Secretary, or any member of Committee.

C. COLCLOUGH, Hon. Sec.

Sale to commence at EIGHT O'CLOCK sharp.
REMEMBER—MOONLIGHT.



CROMWELL SPRING MEETING.

FRIDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER, 1872.

STEWARDS:

Messrs Cowan, Loughnan, Kidd, Dagg, Marsh, and Taylor.

Judge—Mr J. Harding.

Starter—Mr James Dawkins.

Clerk of the Course—Mr Owen Pierce.

HANDICAPPERS:

Messrs Cowan and Dagg.

PROGRAMME.

Maiden Plate of 10 sovs. Open to all horses that have never won an advertised prize of more than 5 sovs., (hock or other). 3 yrs, 8st.; 4 yrs, 9st.; 5 yrs and aged, 10st. Distance, three-quarters of a mile. Entrance, 15s.

Spring Handicap of 25 sovs. Distance, a mile and a half. Nominations, 15s; acceptances, 20s.

Selling Race of 15 sovs. Open to all horses.

The winner to be sold for £15: any surplus to go to the Race Fund. No weight under 10st. 3-mile heats. Entrance, 15s.

Handicap Trotting Race of 5 sovs. Distance, two miles. No weight under 11st. Entrance, 10s.

Hack Race of 10 sovs. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over £20. Winners of £15 or £20 to carry a penalty of 7lbs. Distance, one mile. No weight under 10st. Entrance, 15s.

Entries for the Maiden Plate to be lodged with the Secretary at or before 8 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, September 26.

Nominations for the Spring Handicap to be made not later than 12 o'clock noon on September 23. Weights to be declared same day, and to appear in CROMWELL ARGUS of 24th.

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

For further particulars, apply to

WILLIAM MACNAB,

Sharebroker, Cromwell;

Or to JOHN PERRIAM,

Lowburn.

FOR SALE,—A French TIP DRAY (new). Price, £15. Apply to

JULES LA FONTAINE.

New Advertisements.

SIDE-SADDLE and BRIDLE, (second-hand,) in good condition, FOR SALE cheap.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

FOR SALE,—a DONKEY, at present running in the neighbourhood of Cromwell. Price, £2.

Apply to the Secretary of the Alexandra School Committee.

B L A C K S M I T H S' COALS FOR SALE.

Apply to JOHN MARSH,

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

If the Party will call who took the MURROS from my Pantry, he will find a ROAST OF BEEF.

F. BASTINGS.

MEETING of ATHENÆUM HALL COMMITTEE. To-night in SCHOOL ROOM, at 8 p.m.

JOHN MARSH,

Hon. Sec.

COLLEEN BAWN Q.M. COMPANY, CARRICK.

A Special Meeting of Shareholders will be held at Kidd's Hotel on FRIDAY EVENING, 6th September, at 7 o'clock.

Business: To consider the advisability of registering the Company. A full attendance is requested.

(Signed) JOHN S. MULFORD,
Manager.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

SPRING RACE MEETING.

The right to occupy the GRAND STAND and HORSE PADDOCK, and to issue CARDS, will be sold by auction on THURSDAY, 19th inst., at Kidd's Concert-hall, at 8 p.m. sharp.

Conditions at Sale,

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to me are requested to pay their accounts to Mr C. F. JOHNSON, who is authorised by Power of Attorney to receive the same. All accounts unpaid will be sued for without further notice.

(Signed) WILLIAM SMITHAM,
late of Kawarau Hotel.

£1 REWARD.

LOST, between Cromwell and Perriam's Hotel, Lowburn, about six weeks ago, an open-faced SILVER LEVER WATCH.

If the finder will bring it to this Office, he will receive the above reward.

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

TENDERS will be received up to 6 p.m. on the 12th Sept. inst., for the undermentioned works:—

For thoroughly repairing the TOWN RACE, and keeping the same in good repair for THREE MONTHS from the 12th inst.

Also, for CLEANING THE STREETS once a fortnight for the same period.

Specifications to be seen at my office.

H. W. SMYTHIES,

Town Clerk.

Cromwell, Sept. 2, 1872.

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Town Clerk up to 6 p.m. on the 12th inst. from persons willing to act as ASSESSORS of all property within the boundaries of the Municipality for the year 1872-3. Fee for two assessors, £3 3s. each.

II. W. SMYTHIES,

Town Clerk.

Sept. 2, 1872.

NOTICE.

HALLIDAY versus ROBINSON, CLAIM, £15 1s.

I, the undersigned, have this day seized, by virtue of a distress warrant issued under the hand of E. H. CAREW, Esq., Resident Magistrate, sitting at Cromwell on the 29th day of August, 1872, the right, title, and interest (if any) of the above-named defendant in a claim situate at Smith's Gully; and the same will be sold by me by public auction on MONDAY, the 9th September inst., at 12 o'clock, at Smith's Gully, unless the above claim and all other expenses be sooner paid.

DAVID WALSH,

Acting Bailiff.

APPLICATION for an EXTENDED CLAIM.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to me by JOHN BAILEY and PETER BISSETT to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-fields described in the Schedule hereto annexed may be occupied in claims of one acre per man, under Section 1, Regulation VI., of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and the said application will be heard at Cromwell, on Thursday, the 5th day of September, 1872. Objections (if any) to the granting of such application must be lodged at the Warden's office, Cromwell, within fourteen days from this date.

B. R. BAIRD,

pro Warden.

Cromwell, 29th August, 1872.

(SCHREVE.)

All that area containing five acres, situate in Bailey's Gully, adjoining Bailey's old claim on west side, and bounded on the other three sides by Crown Lands.

KAWARAU GORGE TOWN-HALL.

A CONCERT in aid of the Building Fund will be given on

FRIDAY EVENING, 13th SEPTEMBER, commencing at 8 o'clock.

The KAWARAU NIGHTINGALES have kindly promised their assistance on the occasion.

TICKETS 3s.

ALFRED M'MINN,

Hon. Secretary.

MARRIAGE.

At the Registrar's Office, on the 2nd inst., Mr George Jenor, Registrar, WILLIAM OLIVER, miner, Bannockburn, second son of T. Oliver Esq., of Penzance, Cornwall, England, to KALENA, youngest daughter of Herr BENJAMIN, merchant, Berlin, Prussia. [No cards.]

Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS CAZETTE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1872.

AFTER one of the most severe winters experienced since the discovery of the gold-fields in Otago, the weather has broken and spring has been ushered in with cold and galeous weather, giving every promise of a season especially favourable to mining interests. It is a feature much to be regretted in connection with the Carrick range workings, that for full four months every year, all active work on the higher part of the range is stopped by the severity of the weather. Owing to the high altitude at which many of the reefs are situated, during the greater part of the winter season the snow renders it impossible to carry on any description of work in them, the development of present workings, and all attempts at further prospecting, alike impracticable. And the successful working of claims which are situated in the lower portions of the range is also greatly retarded during the same season in consequence of the heavy frosts which prevail: the water necessary in the process of extracting the gold cannot be obtained being bound up in the iron grip of the Frost; and the supplies of fuel indispensable to the working of the batteries are frequently—owing to the state of the roads—completely cut off. Especially have the drawbacks prevailed during the past winter. But there is every prospect, with the advent of spring, of a vigorous and successful prosecution of mining operations over every portion of the Currie Range. The construction of the Currie water race has been placed under the active superintendence of a gentleman well qualified for the post,—indeed, it is a questionable whether a better could be found in the district. It is confidently expected that from six to eight sluice-heads of water will be made available for use on the range during the coming summer. A powerful impetus will thus be given to the working of the reef which has hitherto been carried on under the disadvantage of a scanty and uncertain water supply. Every week, almost, we hear of some fresh discovery, either of entirely new lines of reef, or of new ledges or thicker veins in claims already opened out. All goes to prove that, as Mr MACANDREW said, "we have got gold-fields in this country,—we have mountains of gold." We believe that during the coming summer, discoveries more important perhaps than any that have gone before will be made on this range. As Mr STERRIN pointed out, in the report which he supplemented Mr HAUGHTON to the Colonial Government, at present the reef workings are mostly confined to a single spur in the midst of a long range of hills of similar formation, and even that has never been thoroughly prospected. There is, therefore, every reason for the belief that further back, in ledges hardly yet penetrated, much less prospected, reefs exist of quite as great a nature as those already discovered. And the recent discovery made by HALLIDAY gives ground for premising that not only in golden ore we are rich, this discovery, antimony, silver, and gold are said to occur; however, nothing certain is yet known regarding the value of the lode. We do not know whether indications of copper have been seen in the Currie direction; but in the gullies and terraces at the base of Mount Currie, that metal, and silver also, is frequently met with by the gold miners; and doubtless, as mining becomes more advanced in the district, attention will be turned towards prospecting in that direction. This, of course, cannot be accomplished in one season; but much, there is every reason to hope, will be effected even in the coming summer.

At Bendigo, reefing matters look brighter at the present time than has been the case for the last two years. There is a tendency on the part of the miners there to give some of the old claims another trial, by means of the tribute system; and this augurs well for the existence of a belief in their payableness. The recent discovery in the Aurora claim of what is supposed to be the original reef will help to foster this tendency, and possibly will aid in giving it practical effect as regards other old claims. In the event of a successful issue following any of these projects to test abandoned workings at Bendigo, the whole of the district will participate in the benefit. Too much was expected at the time of the discovery of quartz-reefs there, and money was invested often upon the mere exhibition of a good sample of stone. Of course, when a speedy realisation of these expectations did not ensue, disappointment and loss supervened, causing a strong inclination, natural while foolish, on the part of investors in reefing claims to throw up their interests without anything in the way of sufficient trial having been made. No greater impetus to quartz-reefing could be given than that afforded by the demonstration of the payable nature of these abandoned workings: perseverance would be encouraged, and by this example a forcible incentive to speculation in new reefs would be furnished.

As regards alluvial mining there has seldom been a more encouraging prospect of a successful season. From the spring of 1871 to that of 1872, this branch of mining has been prosecuted under difficulties and unfavourable influences of no ordinary extent. Throughout the whole of the dry season of the year, water was remarkably scarce, and much valuable time was lost to the miner in consequence; while throughout the winter, many causes have operated to his disadvantage, the chief of them being that for weeks together the water has been frozen up in the races. But there now appear to be good reasons for presuming that, so far at least as our immediate district is concerned, the miner will be able during the approaching season to prosecute his labours under happier and healthier auspices. The high lands are well coated with snow, and so it seems certain that water will be plentiful for a considerable time. And in the Bannockburn—which in alluvial mining is the most important and the busiest division of the Kawarau district,—the water available upon the landing of the Carrick race will assist in no slight degree in the extraction from the earth of the precious metal.

Altogether, we think there appears every reason to believe that the summer of 1872-3 will be a flourishing season for the Cromwell district. Our alluvial diggings will be worked under a favourable condition of things as regards that branch of mining; while quartz-reefing, it seems probable, will receive a vigorous and energetic development.

Mr Bews' report to the Town Council on the subject of water supply can scarcely be regarded otherwise than as a mere record of levels taken by that gentleman; nevertheless it contains one very important piece of information. It establishes the fact that at a point situated on the east bank of the Clutha, and within seven-een chains from the Bridge, a supply for the town could be taken from a height which would command a fall of nearly 400 feet to the highest part of the town. The greatest pressure that can be brought to bear from the west side would not exceed twenty feet! Further comment upon the report is, we trust, unnecessary.

The polling for the election of a representative for Caversham in the General Assembly, which took place on Wednesday last, resulted in the return of Mr Tolmie, who beat his opponent by 55 votes,—the numbers polled being: Tolmie, 217; Cutten, 152. This adds another to the many defeats which Mr Cutten has sustained in his persevering endeavours again to become an M.H.R.

The Escort which left Clyde for Dunedin yesterday morning conveyed the unremitted quantities of gold from the places specified:—

	ozs. dwts.
Queenstown	2202 16
Arrowtown	1070 13
Cromwell	1254 9
Clyde	310 0
Alexandra	549 0
Teviot	554 8

5931 6

The Postmaster at Cromwell has not yet received instructions from head-quarters as to the days of arrival and departure of the Carrick mails; but we have reason to believe that Mondays and Wednesdays will be the days fixed upon. Now is the time for the people of Bannockburn to ask for a weekly—in place of a fortnightly—mail service from Cromwell.

We are informed by Mr Thomas Hall—a shareholder in the Nil Desperandum Q.M. Company—that he has discovered a new quartz-reef on the upper part of the Carrick Range, about half a mile distant from the Old Royal Standard claim. The stone found on the surface is said to be thickly impregnated with gold, and some specimens crushed in a mortar yielded a prospect equal to three ounces per ton.

At Thursday's sitting of the Resident Magistrate's Court, Mr Carew found it necessary to explain the provisions of the law relating to service of summons under certain circumstances. His Worship said that in cases where summonses could not be served upon defendants personally, at least seven days must be allowed to elapse between date of service and date of hearing; and further, that it was necessary to obtain special permission from a Justice of the Peace before a summons could be delivered otherwise than by personal service.

We observe that the Dunedin City Council, at its last meeting, passed a resolution appointing a Committee to enquire into and report upon the manner in which the Citizens' Roll for 1872-3 had been compiled, the Mayor having previously refused to entertain a resolution in which the stuffing of the Roll was more specifically alluded to. No doubt the Committee appointed will take up the subject in a proper manner, and record their disapproval of the discreditable transaction which we alluded to in a leading article in our issue of the 20th ult.

A Dunedin correspondent informs us that a man named William Charles Roberts committed suicide by hanging himself on Wednesday last at his house in Grange-street. Decesed, who was formerly a ticket-taker at the Princess Theatre, and who was by trade a maltster, had been out of work for some months, and had on several occasions threatened to commit the deed which closed his earthly career on Wednesday. At the inquest, a verdict of suicide whilst in a state of temporary insanity was returned.

The *Illustrated New Zealand Herald* for the current month contains a superb coloured engraving—"The Manila Girl waiting at the Ferry,"—copied from a painting by a colonial artist, Mr N. Chevalier.

An error occurred in our report of the meeting of Directors of the Carrick Water Supply Company held on the 15th inst. Mr James Taylor—not Mr Sturt—was re-elected Chairman of Directors on that occasion.

The following is a list of letters received at the Post-office, Cromwell, during May last, and remaining undelivered on the 31st August:—A. Elliot, J. E. Gummer, Thos. P. Leslie, John Malcolm, Wm. McLearn, John Meyer, Thos. Moonlight (2), John Wilson.

The Star Variety Troupe—a talented and versatile company of musical, farcical, and gymnastic performers—arrived at Cromwell on Saturday, and gave an entertainment at Kidd's Concert-hall the same evening. They were to perform at Bannockburn last night, and are announced to visit the Gorge, Ben Ligo, Luggate, Pembroke, and Cardrona, during the week, proceeding afterwards to Arrow and Queenstown. Mr A. Webber, the well-known tenor, is a member of the troupe.

The auction bazaar for the benefit of the Dunedin Hospital takes place at Kidd's Hall on the evening of Thursday, the 19th inst.

The Dunedin correspondent of the *Bruce Herald*, in noticing the arrival of Anthony Trollope, says:—"He was expected at the Scott's celebration convalescence, but did not put in an appearance. It is said he sent some one to see if it was a very fashionable affair, and if it was he would go, but the report not being sufficiently satisfactory he stayed away. From all I hear, Mr Anthony Trollope is not likely to increase the number of his colonial readers by the gaiety of his nature or the kindly reminiscences of his visit he will leave in the minds of those who have come in contact with him. I have heard a story of Mr Trollope from one of his fellow-passengers in the 'Alion' which reminds me of a good one I heard some time ago.

It is still that once on a time one of a party, sitting at dinner, asked another to pass something he wanted, when the party applied to asked. 'If he thought he was a waiter.'—'No, sir,' was the reply, 'I mistook you for a gentleman.'

CROMWELL SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

A special meeting of the above Committee was held in the School-huse yesterday evening. The President, Mr John Marsh, occupied the chair; and the other members present were Messrs Wright, Preshaw, and Matthews. The President read a letter from Mr MacKellar, intimating his resignation of the office of teacher, and at the same time expressing his willingness to do all in his power towards assisting the Committee to obtain a properly-qualified successor.

It was proposed, seconded, and unanimously resolved—that the resignation of Mr MacKellar be accepted; and that the Committee record their sincere regret at the prospect of being deprived of his services as teacher of the School,—a position he has filled for upwards of six years with credit to himself and satisfaction to the School Committee.

Mr MacKellar, who was present at the meeting, asked to be allowed leave of absence for a fortnight, and explained his reasons for making the request.

After some discussion it was resolved—that Mr MacKellar's request for a fortnight's leave of absence—commencing on the 6th inst.—be granted.

The Committee further resolved—that Mr MacKellar be authorised to engage the services of a competent teacher to take charge of the school during his absence.

The following resolution was afterwards unanimously adopted:—Resolved—that as Mr MacKellar is about to visit Dunedin, the School Committee request that he will be good enough to wait upon Mr Hislop and represent to him the desirability of maintaining the Cromwell School in its position as a Main School; and to explain to Mr Hislop the very exceptional and extraordinary circumstances which caused the decrease in the average attendance of scholars during the year 1871.

The Committee adjourned till Friday evening, 6th inst.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 A.M.

The Government steamer *Luna* arrived last night, and sailed again, after a brief stay, with Mr Tolmie, M.H.R. for Caversham.

Mr Macandrew is expected to arrive in Dunedin by the next steamer from the North.

No alteration is to be chronicled in local share-markets.

Mr George Brodie, Accountant in Bankruptcy, died yesterday.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The Council met in the Town-hall on Thursday evening. The Mayor, and Crs. Dawkins, Wright, and Grant were present.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed; the inward correspondence read and received; and copies of outgoing correspondence read and approved.

THE DUST NUISANCE.

The following letter was received from the Waste Land Board:—

Department of Lands and Survey,
Dunedin, 22nd August 1872.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., relative to the alvisibility of disposing of a portion of the town of Cromwell, under certain conditions, in order to abate the injurious effects of the sand blown therefrom.

I laid your communication before the Waste Land Board yesterday, when it was agreed that the Board had no power to comply with your request, however advisable it might be to do so.

Probably the Provincial Executive or Provincial Council would take the case into consideration.—I have, &c.,

J. T. THOMSON,
Chief Commissioner.

H. W. SMYTHIES, Esq.,
Town Clerk, Cromwell.

It was resolved to instruct the Town Clerk to write the Provincial Secretary on the subject.

In connection with the same matter, the Mayor said he had written to the Secretary of the Acclimatisation Society relative to obtaining seed of a certain kind of grass which was said to be specially suitable for sandy soil.

THE CORPORATION WATER-PIPES.

The following communication from Mr Taylor (ex-Mayor) was laid on the table:—

Cromwell, August 24, 1872.

Mr H. W. SMYTHIES,
Town Clerk, Cromwell.

Dear Sir.—In reply to your letter of yesterday, I herewith hand you copy of order to Briscoe and Co. for water-pipes as sent for by me for the Corporation of Cromwell:—

"Cromwell, March 22, 1872.—Please send to England for 12 tons of the four-inch pipe, two knees, six tees, one tapering pipe to fit into four-inch pipe, one regulationcock to fit outlet at termination of pipes. Send by the outgoing mail, and get them out as soon as possible,—and oblige, yours truly, JAMES TAYLOR."

The above order for pipes was executed with all despatch, and they are now lying at Port Chalmers on board the ship James Nicol Fleming, which arrived on Thursday last.

I will give you all the assistance I can to get the pipes forwarded to Cromwell, but I think it will be as well to store them till carriage gets cheaper.—I am, yours truly,

JAMES TAYLOR.

The Mayor remarked that it was evident the whole transaction had been conducted in a most irregular and unbusinesslike manner. Mr Taylor had ordered the pipes in his own name, and not as a member of the Corporation. He (the Mayor) would advise that the Council place themselves in immediate communication with Briscoe & Co.

Cr. Grant considered it the best course, under the circumstances, to let Mr Taylor complete the transaction with Briscoe & Co., and then get him to hand the pipes over to the Corporation.

Cr. Dawkins concurred in the remarks of the preceding speaker.

The Town Clerk stated that Mr Taylor had expressed his desire to complete the transaction with Briscoe & Co. so far as regarded the landing and receiving of the pipes in Dunedin.

It was resolved that the Town Clerk (in conjunction with Mr Taylor) be directed to write to Messrs Briscoe in reference to the matter; and the Mayor was empowered to arrange with Mr Taylor as to temporary storage of the pipes in Cromwell.

MEMORIAL FROM HOTELKEEPERS.

A memorial, signed by a number of licensed victuallers resident in the Kawarau district, and requesting the Council to exert its influence in getting the Colonial Government to appoint a resident Coroner, was received and considered.

On the motion of Cr. Wright, seconded by Cr. Grant, the Town Clerk was directed to bring the matter under the notice of the Colonial Secretary.

WATER SUPPLY.

The subjoined communication, accompanied with section of levels, was laid before the Council by his Worship:—

Cromwell, 21st August 1872.

Sir,—Having been directed by the Government to aid the Town Council in the matter of water-supply, I beg now to forward section of levels taken at a point 82 chains from the bottom of Sligo-street, and in a direction almost N.W. from Cromwell, at the level of the present water-race which supplies the town of Cromwell.

It will be seen that there is a rise of 11 inches

between A* and B†, and a fall of 89 feet 9 inches between B and C‡. There is also a fall of 25 feet between B and D§. The Town Council will readily see in these levels that a most favourable opportunity is thus afforded for efficiently supplying the town with an abundant quantity of water, and that with a fall sufficient for all purposes. The reservoir at B will only require to be constructed a few feet lower than that at A to ensure sufficient fall.

I have also taken levels from the head of Barker and Strahan's race, in Firewood Creek, to Cromwell Bridge, obtaining a fall between the former point and the site of a proposed reservoir (78 chains in length) of 151 feet 4 inches; the fall from the latter place to Cromwell Bridge platform (17 chains) being 411 feet 8 inches.

The cost of construction and facilities afforded are, I consider, so far in favour of the Council obtaining the supply of water from Cromwell Flat, that I deem it unnecessary to state the disadvantages of having recourse to Firewood Creek.—I have, &c.,

W. A. BEWS, District Engineer.

To his Worship the Mayor, Cromwell.

A lengthy conversational discussion followed, and it was ultimately agreed, on the motion of Cr. Grant, seconded by Cr. Wright, to request the Public Works Committee to make inquiries as to the probable cost of obtaining a supply from the east side of the Clutha, and to bring up a report on the whole subject.

It was further resolved to invite tenders from persons willing to keep the town race clear for a period of three months, and also to cleanse the main street once a fortnight for the same length of time: specifications to be prepared by the Public Works Committee.

The Council then proceeded to discuss the following

REPORT OF LEGISLATIVE AND RATE COMMITTEE.

The Legislative and Rate Committee have the honour to report that they held their first meeting on Wednesday evening, Aug 28. Present—the Mayor, and Crs. Wright and Grant.

The Committee would recommend the advisability of at once proceeding with the assessment for the current year; that two assessors should be appointed, at a fee of £3 3s each; and that applications be called for through the CROMWELL ARGUS from qualified persons for such assessorship: applications to be received up to Thursday, 12th September.

The Committee would also recommend that the rates due by the late Mr Hutton, amounting to £154, should be remitted,—his widow being thereby exempted from paying them.

The report was adopted without amendment; as also was the

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Finance Committee have the honour to report that they held their first meeting on Wednesday evening, 28th inst., when the following members were present—viz., the Mayor, and Crs. Grant and Wright.

An account for £9 11s. 6d. was handed in from Mr Smythies for services as Town Clerk and Collector. The Committee having examined the same, find it to be correct, and recommend that it be passed for payment.

The Committee would have reported on the financial position of the Corporation, but the Auditors not having as yet laid their report before the Council, they were unable to do so.

The Committee would recommend that Mr Cutten, of Dunedin, who has been in arrears for rates for several years, be forthwith summoned.

The Mayor stated that subsequent to the meeting of Finance Committee, the Auditors had furnished their half-yearly report on the financial affairs of the Corporation.

The report was read, and was remitted to the Finance Committee to report upon at next meeting of Council.

[Subjoined is a copy of the abstract embodied in the Auditors' report:—]

RECEIPTS.	
Balance	£ 3 16 7
Rates collected	241 13 4
Rent's	24 10 0
Subsidy	189 19 0
Geo. Jenour	10 0 0
	£469 18 11

EXPENDITURE.

BENDIGO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

August 27, 1872.

The weather, having at last become more settled, is now truly delightful. The advent of Spring is manifesting itself in the vegetation, which is fast changing its dingy hue. Water is plentiful for all purposes, leaving little to be desired by this community unless it be an increase in our need of prosperity, —and even this looms dimly in the future; so that, all things considered, we have much to be thankful for.

Nothing has yet been done at the Colclough reef. The "dust of efflorescence" is beginning to whiten mine and plant. This is a melancholy state of affairs, and whoever is to blame deserves—well, I'll not mention what. Here is splendid working weather, and a full supply of water for mill-power going to waste. The company will surely some day bitterly repent their supineness. I learn that an offer has been made to take the whole concern on tribute. I do not know if it will be accepted, but I think if tributaries are so anxious to go into the spec., the owners might see their way clear to carry on operations. The water in the workings, about which so much fuss has been made, would be considered a mere fleabite in Victoria, and with the present fine weather will grow much less in quantity. There really does seem to be some sort of fatality attaching to the originators of quartz companies here; but, after all, perhaps like second thoughts, the second attempts may prove the best, and achieve success at last. This idea is likely to be confirmed in the case of the Aurora, as the tributaries are getting out first-rate stone from the spur or leader spoken of in my last, and which I am almost convinced is the true Aurora reef. It is now about two feet wide, and gold is visible in the quartz, the nature of which is gradually changing, and approximating to the rotten ferruginous ore in which the rich patch was heretofore found. They have about 20 or 25 tons at grass, and will shortly proceed to crush. The men are working day and night shifts. The importance of this discovery to Bendigo, should it prove payable and continuous, needs no prophetic skill to determine.

An attempt is being made to form a tribute party for the purpose of giving the Alta reef another trial. It is really worth it; but I imagine a little capital, as well as labour, will be required to render the attempt a success; and seeing that the tribute parties are mostly formed from the working miners of the place, whose faith in our lodes remains unshaken whatever capitalists (?) may decide, the necessary assistance ought to be forthcoming. If a company could be got up to thoroughly test the Rise and Shine reef,—which I consider better worth a trial than most of the others,—I might some day with truth be able to head an article "Bendigo Redivivus."

In the case of the Cromwell Co.'s operations, it is unnecessary to dilate. They are going on steadily, and the mill is kept constantly at work,—with what result will possibly be learnt when Mr Haughton succeeds in forcing upon the minds of mine owners and managers, "that it is for the general good that the real position of our goldfields should be established by such data as can only be afforded by the confidential communication of what, it must be admitted, are the secrets of their business." Two of the shareholders in this company have, I believe, sold out, and intend visiting their native land,—Messrs Hebborn and Smith. As these two gentlemen, presumably, carry their "jiles" with them, realised in a very short period by quartz-mining, they are to be congratulated on their good luck. This instance of a rapid fortune on the diggings, if brought under the notice of Dr Featherston, might furnish him with an encouraging example to set before bashful immigrants; but he must be careful not to exhibit the reverse of the shield, showing the awful array of blanks against the few—very few prizes won in gold digging.

The re-erection of Mr Goodall's hotel at Wakefield is proceeding very slowly. I see very little evidence that, like another Phoenix, it is rising from its ashes. A new bakery and butcher's shop have been added to that flourishing township,—which, like "Martin Chuzzlewit's" Eden, would be a magnificent city, if built; however, there are signs of improvement abroad; more land is being broken up for agriculture,—so that, if its progress is sure, its slowness may be excused.

The lambing season has commenced at Ardour station, and if the present favourable weather continues, the increase is likely to be something enormous this year. Another cattle raid is projected by Mr M'Lean. This is caused, I believe, by some unconscionable persons running large mobs on the station, in defiance of all remonstrance; so all holders, large or small, will suffer, as no cattle will be allowed pasture in future whether payment is tendered or not. This is rather hard. The squatter should deal specially with those who have caused the mischief, and not make the innocent suffer with the guilty. One word about the old grievance, and I am done. The mutton is as bad, or worse, than ever. However, Mr Longman is supplying Wakefield with splendid sheep, and if Mr M'Lean does not look to it, this source of revenue to him will shortly be summed up as nil.

A whale lately captured in Lyttelton harbour yielded 100 gallons of oil. Its skeleton is to be prepared for exhibition in the Museum.

Tobacco-cancers on the lip and tongue are increasing so alarmingly as to greatly diminish pipe-smoking in Germany. This deadly form of cancer is incurable.

QUEENSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

August 31, 1872.

The month of August has not been prolific in events worthy of record by "your own." However, I will try to find sufficient news to render my epistle interesting.

Our new Municipal Council held their first meeting on the 6th, and proved anything but a happy family, the Mayor differing in opinion from the Councillors on the subject of the Town Clerk's salary. His Worship brought the squabble to a climax by refusing to sign the minutes. The Council hinting that in that case they would manage without a Mayor, his Worship at length signed the important records. I see by the papers that the Mayors of Dunedin and Cromwell have also had some disagreements with their Councillors, so we are not singular in this respect.

The Wakatip steamer has at length been brought safely to land,—a large hole alongside the sternpost sufficiently accounting for the difficulty experienced in trying to pump her dry.

The great mining case, Eagar v. Grace, has at length been settled by the defendants paying the plaintiffs £4000. This result was brought about in a great measure by the selling at auction of the defendants' claim, which was bought for £4500 by the plaintiff and others. The taking possession would doubtless have been attended with bloodshed, so that everyone was glad to hear that the matter was amicably settled. The lawyers will probably get between £3000 and £4000 amongst them.

The winter has been unusually prolonged and severe, and mining operations have been at a dead stop. This week, however, the weather has been milder, and miners are again at work, so we hope soon to see a little more bustle in the town. For the past two months, business has been almost at a standstill, there being scarcely any ready money visible in the place, except coppers, which have just begun to circulate,—a sign of bad times. Farming is at a low ebb: oats to be had at 2s. a bushel, a price that will scarcely pay the cost of growing.

It is contemplated to erect a new stone English Church here. The money is being raised by lottery, an idea copied from our Roman Catholic brethren. The prizes range in value from £100 to £5, the aggregate amount being £450. The tickets are 5s. each, and the church will probably cost something over a thousand, so that a goodly number of tickets have to be disposed of. So far, they are going off very rapidly, and doubtless our friends at Cromwell, Clyde, and Alexandra will lend a helping hand.

The two principal hotels in the place, the Queen's Arms and Powell's Family, are about being rebuilt in stone. It is to be hoped the banks will follow suit, and Ballarat-street will then have reason to be proud of its appearance. The Town-hall and Atheneum is completed as far as it is likely to be until the summer, the ornamental cement work having yet to be done on the front. The hall is a fine one, but its acoustic properties are not so good as they might be, the projecting beams and open lantern lights materially lessening the volume of sound as it travels from the one end to the other. In this respect, the Clyde hall has a decided advantage, though its unpretending front cannot compare with the elaborate exterior of ours.

A Philharmonic Society has been organised, and progresses most satisfactorily, the usual number present at practice being nearly fifty. The first organ imported into the district has just arrived, having been made to order in England for the R.M. and Warden here, Mr Richmond Beetham. It is a beautiful instrument, of exquisite tone, and is altogether a perfect gem of its kind. It is to be hoped Mr Beetham may be induced to place it in the Church, where its many excellencies over the concertina-like squeaking harmonium would be appreciated by all church-goers.

The Californian quail introduced some eighteen months ago are thriving well, and have increased marvellously, as many as forty having been seen in one covey.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claim.—The application of John Builey and another, head of Badey's Gully, was recommended to be advertised.

Protection.—John Edwards and others were granted sixty days' protection, on the usual condition, for quartz claim No. 1 west of Duke of Cumberland (on account of inclement weather).—John Bruce and another: no appearance.—Jesse Barker and another: no appearance.

Tail Race.—Anders Olson, Kawarau Gorge: granted.

Water Race.—At the request of the Legal Manager, the applications of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company for water from eight streams intersecting the course of their proposed race, was adjourned for a month to enable the manager to post the requisite notices.

Residence Areas.—Isaac Wright was granted one acre near the west bank of the Clutha, about 100 yards beyond the town boundary.—Thomas Scott: no appearance.

Gold Mining Lease.—The application of Thos. Hall and Company was adjourned for fourteen days to allow of completion of survey.

A Christchurch paper states that the Canterbury Board of Education have decided to sanction the drilling of girls in schools where parents or guardians do not object.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., R.M.; and M. Fraer, Esq., J.P.)

J. Halliday v. Edward Robinson.—Claim, £14, cash lent. The defendant did not appear. The plaintiff proved delivery of the summons at defendant's last known place of abode; and the Bench gave judgment for amount claimed, together with £6s. costs.

Owen Pierce v. Frank Foote.—Claim, £5 4s. 10d. for meat supplied. The defendant was not in attendance. In this case, it appeared that the law had not been complied with as regarded the service of summons, and a fresh summons was ordered to issue free of cost.

G. Manson v. Cavanagh.—Claim, £1 16s. for goods supplied. Defendant did not appear. The Resident Magistrate found, on making inquiry, that in this case also the summons had not been properly served, and as the irregularity occurred through no fault of the officers of the Court, the Bench had no alternative but to strike out the case. The plaintiff could, however, obtain a fresh summons on payment of the usual fees.

Slaughterhouse License.—The application of James Dawkins (renewal) was granted.

Sherlock v. Manson.—In this case, (which arose out of a misunderstanding about a gold-buying transaction,) the amount claimed had been paid into Court, but it appeared that no notice to that effect had been given to the plaintiff, who had incurred certain expenses in consequence. Mr Allanby applied to the Bench to allow the day's expenses to his client (the plaintiff) in conformity with the 44th section of the Resident Magistrates' Courts Act.—The Bench, after hearing the parties on oath, said they considered the plaintiff had had some difficulty in getting the money, but that he had been rather sharp in summoning the defendant. The plaintiff would be allowed a guinea for his solicitor's fee.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL.

The Nevada arrived at Auckland on the 28th inst. The Health Officer at once proceeded to the Heads, thoroughly inspected the vessel, and reported that there was no sickness on board. Her passage occupied sixteen days nine hours. She was detained for nine days at Honolulu, owing to a breakdown in her machinery. She brings 35 passengers and 60 tons cargo.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Nevada's news is to July 15.

The New York Herald's letters from Mr Stanley give a history of his meeting with Dr Livingstone, and the latter's account of his explorations. They say that the Chamberi is the head of the Nile sources. The Doctor tells of two countries through which this great river runs. He speaks of ivory being so cheap and plentiful that it is used for door-posts; of skilful manufacturers; of fine grass cloth, rivaling that of India; of people nearly white, and extremely handsome, whom he supposes to be descendants of the ancient Egyptians; of copper mines at Ratanga which had been worked for ages; and of a docile friendly people. Dr Livingstone and Mr Stanley explored the head of Lake Tanganyike, and returned to Ujiji, where they spent Christmas. Mr Stanley says he found Dr Livingstone in a very destitute condition, he having been robbed and deserted by his men. He looks only about 50 years of age, and is quite pale and haggard. In March, 1872, he began to organise an expedition to explore doubtful points, which he thinks will take about eighteen months, when he will return to England.

Storms and floods, particularly disastrous, have occurred in Cheshire and Lancashire. A large amount of property has been destroyed, and several lives lost.

GENEVA. July 15.

Count Sclopis has been elected president of the Board of Arbitrators. The English Agents make a strong contest against the American claims; but the prevailing impression is that the award in favour of the United States will be a large one. The proceedings will be conducted in secret. The indirect claims have been withdrawn.

LONDON, July 10.

Lord Chief Justice Cockburn has been created an earl, in recognition of his services in connection with the Alabama Arbitration Commission.

The Times says that the nomination of Greeley by the Democratic party is a flagrant instance of demoralisation. The Democrats swallowed their opponents' platform, the candidates confessing that they had none of their own. Nobody believes that Greeley could be President four months without making a terrible mistake. The Times cannot believe he will be elected.

When the Prince of Wales passed through London en route to Bethnal Green, on the occasion of the opening of the Museum there, the streets were thronged, the crowd being almost equal to the gathering that took place to witness the Royal Thanksgiving.

A London despatch states that the lock-out of building carpenters was the result of a refusal of the men to accept the compromise offered by the employers. Twenty thousand masons, bricklayers, and joiners are out of work. The reason assigned for the strike is the increase in the cost of living.

The ship Omaha, from Liverpool for Calcutta, was wrecked on the Hooghly river, and seven of the crew drowned.

The ship Lapwing, running between Liverpool and Rotterdam, collided with an unknown vessel off the Isle of Wight. Twenty-one lives were lost.

Cebecilla's band of insurgents were defeated at Tarragona, and Cebecilla was wounded and captured.

The International Prison Reform Congress has commenced its sittings in London. Representatives were present from every civilised country in the world. The Earl of Carnarvon presided.

The Archbishop of Madrid is dead.

M. Gambetta, in a speech, praised the French Republic as the embodiment of the principle of self-government, order, and prosperity; and he complimented M. Thiers in high terms, declaring his administration had been a great success.

Mr Stanley gives the following account of his journey in search of Dr Livingstone:—He and his men, after considerable difficulty, had reached the suburbs of Ujiji, where they fired off their guns. The astonished natives flocked out, and he noticed in the centre of a group of Arabs a pale-looking grey-bearded white man, wearing a naval cap with faded gold band, and a red woollen shirt, preserving a degree of calmness before the Arabs. Mr Stanley said "You are Dr Livingstone, I presume," and he smiled and answered "Yes." He informed Mr Stanley that he started in March 1866, with twelve sepoys, nine Johanna men, and seven liberated slaves, and travelled up the banks of the Rororua. His men became frightened, and deserted, and reported him to be dead, as an excuse. He crossed the Chamberi, and discovered it not to be the Zambezi, but a totally different river. He explored it for 700 miles, and found the Chamberi to be without doubt the source of the Nile, the length of which river he estimates at 2600 miles.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Another fearful railway accident has occurred in Canada, between the night and morning expresses, which were full of passengers, and many Ministers of the English Church, homeward bound from the Synod at Toronto. The engine jumped off the track, carrying death and fearful tortures to scores of the passengers. The baggage car remained on the track, and telescoped the smoking car, second car, and passenger car, leaving them on the top of the engine exposed to the escaping steam from the boiler.

The evidence against Stokes for the murder of Fisk is concluded; but the jury were unable to agree, and after being locked up for two nights, were still unable to find a verdict.

The New York strikes are nearly ended. The piano-makers resume work at ten hours.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

A rich copper mine has been discovered near Burrowa, New South Wales.

No mails for transmission via California will be made up in Melbourne in future.

A company is in course of formation to grow rice and tobacco in the Northern Territory.

Reports received in Sydney from Armidale state that the new reefs near Oakwood are wonderfully rich.

A Greymouth telegram states that, near No. Town, a miner named Hall fell over precipice 40 feet high, and was killed.

A Bill has been introduced into the Legislative Council by the Government for the suppression of betting and betting houses.

The overland telegraph line was expected to be completed on August 22, and through communication established between Adelaide and Port Darwin, a distance of 2000 miles.

The Admiralty have bought a small schooner intended as the first of a fleet to be employed in the suppression of the Pacific slave trade, and to be manned from the Australian squadron.

A man named Daldry recently attempted to hang himself to the bannisters of the Shakespeare Hotel, Auckland, with a woollen comforter. The comforter broke, and the man was picked up nearly dead.

A horrible murder was committed in Melbourne on the 21st ult., in a lane off Little Bourke-street. A woman named Donohue killed another woman named O'Rourke, and concealed the body for a whole day.

A Brisbane paper says the people are mad about copper in the Wide Bay and Burnett districts. The last new thing in Maryborough amongst fast mining speculators is to wear in the necktie a gold pin surmounted by a specimen of copper ore.

At the annual meeting of the Caledonian Company, at the Thanes, it was stated that the tailings were valued at £12,000; and there was also a balance in the bank of £19,000, while the value of the machinery and works was estimated at £50,000. The dividends paid during the year amounted to £154,440. The quantity of stone crushed was 15,777 tons, yielding 73,732 ounces of gold.

A miner at the Thanes lately lost and recovered £2 in a singular manner. The Guardian says that he was desired by one of the men below to send down some paper to serve as a wad; putting his hand in his pocket he sent down all the loose paper he had. The shot was duly fired. The man left the mine, and when searching for the £2 could not find it: singular to say, on going over the quartz on the following morning, he discovered them all safe, only a little smoked. They had been used as a wad.

The following are some specimens of California nomenclature:—Rough and Ready, Yerba Bet, Hang-town, Dead man's Gulch, Red Dog, Sing d Cat, Grizzly, Raw Hide, Deadwood, Ding Bit, Poverty Hill, Mad Male Canon, Poorman's Creek, Hardscrabble, Last Chance, Dead-broke, Poker Flat, Eureka Bar, Muggins Creek, Port Wine, Whisky Diggins, Brandy City, Delirium Tremens, Dead Set, Hepsidam, Whangdoodle, Gabriel's Trumpet.

GENERAL MINING NEWS.

There is said to be a general revival of mining matters at Coramandel.

The quartz miners in Victoria are increasing, and the alluvial miners decreasing, in numbers.

A writer in a Melbourne paper urges the holding of an annual exhibition of mining machinery.

The Moonta Mining Company, South Australia, has during the last ten years paid £680,000 in wages.

The stone lately obtained in the Crown Cross Reef, Stawell, at a depth of 800ft., has yielded 26ozs. 8dwts. of gold per ton.

The export of gold from Victoria during the second quarter of 1872 shows a considerable falling-off as compared with the same period of 1851.

It is reported that a lode of copper ore has been discovered in Ballarat East. The reef is said to be four feet wide, and to assay at the rate of 60 per cent. of pure copper.

A miner at the newly discovered goldfields in North Australia writes to a brother at Sandhurst:—"No such alluvial diggings have been found in Victoria as there are here. I sunk a hole 14ft., and got 258ozs. of gold off the bottom."

A party of seven men have arrived in Christchurch from a prospecting trip into the Mackenzie country. They state that they have made £3 a week each while there, and have come to town to procure the means to make further researches.

An accident occurred in the Bright Smile mine at the Thames on Aug. 6, by which a young man named John Preece, aged 21, was injured beyond hope of recovery. The cause of the accident was the falling of a piece of mullock from the wall of the drive, which fell on his back and broke it.

There was a magnificent cake of gold exhibited in the window of the Union Bank at Ballarat the other afternoon. In shape, it resembled a brick, but was somewhat larger, weighing 1026ozs., and was obtained from the mine of the Pleasant Creek Cross Reef Co.

A Ballarat reformer proposes that a treadmill be erected in the gaol to work a quartz-mill, where poor miners' quartz shall be crushed by prison labour,—the treadmill and the quartz-mill to be in separate apartments, so that the *auri sacra fames* may not have a felonious development.

As an illustration of the benefit of laying down tramways for the conveyance of quartz, the *Thames Advertiser* mentions that while it cost the Queen of Beauty claim £34 per week for cartage to keep going the two mills on the Karaka employed by them, now that the tramway has been laid, the same work is better done for £4.

The *Ovens and Murray Advertiser* reports that a Chinaman was caught while robbing the sluices of Morris and party at Reid's Creek. The proprietors of the claim had fixed a spring gun in the race, and the Chinaman in his haste to get rich fired the gun. He was so severely injured, that he had to be taken to the hospital.

The loss of gold by the imperfect methods of amalgamation that are in use in the various goldfields of Victoria is estimated by a practical correspondent on mining who writes to one of the Melbourne papers to be not less than £100,000 in value in a year, and he arrives at these figures by calculating that for every ounce obtained twelve grains are never recovered.

Jim Crow, the *Daylesford Mercury* says, must be a veritable "Tom Tiddler's Ground," where the precious metal is picked up by the feet of those who walk over the soil. That such is the fact, the following incident will show. Lately, an alluvial minor in indifferent circumstances, came into Daylesford to replace his well-worn boots by new ones. He could barely spare money enough for the purpose, but necessity compelled him to do so. Imagine his gratification, on pulling off his old watertights prior to trying on a better pair, to find a 3dwt. nugget imbedded in the clay on the soles. The man paid for his purchase, and went his way rejoicing.

We take the following from Mr Haughton's report on the Goldfields of New Zealand, presented to the Assembly recently:—The special taxation of the goldfields, including the gold duty, amounted in the year ending 31st December, 1871, to the gross sum of £153,577 16s. 10d., or about £5 12s. 9d per head upon every working miner.—During the year 1871, 80,372 ounces of silver, valued at £23,145 were exported from Auckland; and during the March quarter of 1872, 18,883 ounces, valued at £4,900; making the total export of this metal from the Colony up to 31st March, 1872, 147,142 ounces, valued at £42,418. This has been exclusively the produce of the Hauraki goldfield (Thames), where the gold is found so heavily alloyed with silver as to render the latter, after separation, so considerable an item of export.

A singular and unaccountable feature (says the *Pleasant Creek News*) in connection with our deep quartz mines is being developed daily, which much surprises those well experienced in mining matters. It is the decrease of water as the greater depths are reached. In the Magdalena shaft, at 950ft., the water has decreased to a minimum; in the Crown Cross Reef Company's shaft, at 800ft., notwithstanding the two reefs recently struck, no water has been met with; and in the long drive of the Extended Reef Company, at a depth of over 800ft., the water is lighter than it was nearer the surface. This, a general rule, is very important to companies engaged in deep sinking operations, as will greatly lessen the cost of pumping machinery, which has mostly been erected hitherto on the supposition that the water would be heavier as a greater depth was reached.

New Patent for Berdan Basins.

Berdans are now a necessary appendage to every crushing-mill. As amalgamators, they are found to be most useful, and for the treatment of blanket-washings and other residue they are the most perfect of the many inventions which have been applied on this field. But the cost of metal expended by ordinary wear has proved a very serious item of expense; and with a view to lessening this expense, Mr Corbett, a practical engineer, now in the employment of the Moanataiari Company, has brought forward his invention. It is this. The whole of the inside of the basin is to be lined with metal of such thickness as to wear for the same length of time as the basins do at present. The liners are fitted into the basin in twelve segments. Instead of the usual revolving ball, a drag ball weighing 5cwt. is used to grind the stuff. This drag is made to fit the hollow of the basin, and presents a large grinding surface; and to compensate for loss of weight caused by the wearing away of this drag, it is so constructed that pressure weights can be affixed. Berdans on this plan have for some time past been at work on the Moanataiari Company's battery, and are found to act admirably, whilst the saving of expense is very considerable. The ordinary expense of a berdan basin is from £30 to £35, and its duration, if kept in constant work with a drag ball instead of a revolving ball, would not exceed six months. The cost of a set of liners similar to those we have described would be from £10 to £12, and they will wear fully as long as the berdans, and could be replaced in about two hours, whereas the time occupied in replacing a berdan would not be much less than two days. The mode of attachment is simple, and consists of four small screws. Mr Corbett has applied to the New Zealand Government for letters patent for his invention.—*Thames Advertiser.*

A Troublesome Correspondent.

The Auckland *Evening Star*, referring to one of a class of correspondents from whom every newspaper conductor suffers more or less annoyance, makes the following pungent remarks:—

We have been endeavouring to bring our correspondence columns within reasonable limits. In doing so we have given offence to correspondents, who are a most irritable class of people. We have, however, succeeded in snuffing out several, but on Mr F. A. Duncan we absolutely cannot put the snuffer. He is irrepressible. He has got a mission. That mission is to bore the public, and the *Evening Star* is to be the medium. He hangs about our office like a blow-fly about a candle, to the manifest danger of singeing his wings. At the offices of our contemporaries they fly when they see him; and "There he is again!" heralds his approach. Among our employés he is known as "that fellow Duncan," and "here's another letter from that fellow Duncan" is the "Good morning" with which our daily advent is announced. He haunts us at street corners, and he appears to us in the weird visions of the night. His dark shadow is upon our path, and his ubiquity keeps us in never-ending fear and great trembling. To propitiate his wrath and obtain a day's respite we occasionally give insertion to one of his productions, which range in their subjects from counsels to the legislature to the groans of a poor Maori in the agonies of colic, caused by sitting on a cold stone, and it is in the hope of being delivered for a short time from this intolerable bondage that we give insertion to the following letter:—"Sir,—Your conduct to me I look upon as somewhat ungentlemanly for the following reason (tangible):—Having written to the *Evening Star* three letters upon public matters, you, sir, as part proprietor and supposed editor of that journal, did not publish nor, forsooth, you did not proffer the scant politeness in acknowledging them in the notice to correspondents. I am a person who fears not to tell any public man my opinion of him. The editor of the *Herald*, I perceive by today's paper, understands correct conduct. *En passant* I would remark that I belong to the Cobden-Bright school, being a member of the Anti-Corn Law League in 1844.—Your obedient servant, F. A. DUNCAN." *En passant* (to quote Mr Duncan), we would remark that we have so often done him the "scant politeness in acknowledging him in the notice to correspondents," that we have given it over as a bad job. However, to-day we hope we have made amends. We really believe that Mr Duncan is a person "who fears not to tell any public man his opinion of him," and so long as he does not get kicked or have his nose tweaked, we recommend him to continue in the same independent course, but we hope he will never come near us again. As for the editor of the *Herald*'s understanding of correct conduct we are aware that that gentleman's digestion has been seriously impaired by the frequent appearances of Mr Duncan; that he has become possessed of the strange hallucination that Mr Duncan is the devil, and that he is coming to him for the fulfilment of some unredeemed pledge, or for the forfeit of his soul. We believe further that the editor of the *Herald* from "understanding correct conduct" has got a new lock on the editorial door fitted with silver, on which cabalistic devices are engraved, and that he has obtained a revolver and silver bullets, and that he means to shoot Mr Duncan or the devil, whichever it may be. We have not come to that yet, but we are very near it. And we implore Mr Duncan in mercy spare us—spare us yet a little longer to our suffering country.

The Latest Sea Serpent.

The Liverpool correspondent of the *Scotsman* sends the following tale:—

"Captain M'Taggart, of the ship Kent, at present at Liverpool, reports that he left Liverpool for Benin and the west coast of Africa in the brigantine Onward, on the 20th September last, and that when about sixty days out, and when his vessel was midway between Cape Palmas and Grand Bassa, one night the vessel was surrounded with enormous shoals of fish of every description, including sharks, porpoises, &c., and although he had been trading on the coast for upwards of twenty years, he never saw such a sight before. Next morning, about eight o'clock, in going forward to take the sun, he observed something in the water, on the starboard bow, and he at once called the attention of the crew to it, and they and the officers of the Onward at once pronounced it to be a sea serpent. As far as Captain M'Taggart could judge, the head, which was very broad, and surmounted by something shaped like a coronet, was about eight feet out of the water, and it was going through the water at a very rapid rate, knocking spray about like a ship. The strange fish went on rapidly for about two minutes, when it stopped and remained stationary. This gave the Captain time to observe the fish more minutely. About ten feet from the head there was a large fin, about two feet out of the water. The scales were large and of a beautiful colour. From the head and shoulders, which were of immense width, the body of the fish tapered gradually away to the extent of 180 to 200 feet, ending in a tail something like that of a mackerel—in fact, Captain M'Taggart says the colour of the fish closely resembled that of a mackerel. After laying quiet for some time, the fish or serpent shot ahead at great speed, and was soon lost to view. The Captain thinks that the presence of such vast shoals of fish on the night previous, so far out at sea, must have had something to do with the presence of this monster of the African coast."

Mark Twain as an Editor.

Mark Twain has recently published a work entitled "Roughing it," in which he gives his experience as local editor of the *Virginia Daily Enterprise*. He says:—I wanted variety of some kind. It came. Mr Goodman went away for a week and left me the post of chief editor. It destroyed me. The first day I wrote my leader in the forenoon. The second day I had no subject, and put it off till the afternoon. The third day I put it off till the evening, and then copied an elaborate editorial out of the *American Cyclopaedia*, that steadfast friend of the editor all over the land. The fourth day I "fooled around till midnight, and then fell back on the *Cyclopaedia* again. The fifth day I endeavored my brain till midnight, and then kept the press waiting while I penned some bitter personalities on six different people. The sixth day I laboured in anguish till far into the night, and brought forth—nothing. The paper went to press without an editorial. The seventh day I resigned. On the eighth Mr Goodman returned, and found six duels on his hands—my personalities had borne fruit. Nobody, except he has tried it, knows what it is to be an editor. It is easy to scribble local rubbish, with the facts all before you; it is easy to clip selections from other papers; it is easy to string out a correspondence from any locality; but it is an unspeakable hardship to write editorials—subjects are the troubles—the dreary lack of them, I mean. Every day it is a drag, drag, drag—think and worry and suffer—all the world is a dull blank; and yet the editorial column must be filled. Only give the editor a subject and his work is done—it is no trouble to write it up; but fancy how you would feel if you had to pump your brains dry every day in the week, fifty-two weeks in the year. It makes one simply low-spirited to think of it. The matter that each editor of a daily paper in America writes in the course of a year would fill from four to eight bulky volumes like this book. Fancy what a library an editor's work would make after twenty or thirty years' service. Yet people often marvel that Dickens, Scott, Bulwer, Dumas, &c., have been able to produce so many books. If these authors had wrought so voluminously as newspaper editors do, the result would be something to marvel at indeed. How editors can continue this tremendous labour, this exhausting consumption of brain-fibre (for their work is creative, and not a mere mechanical laying up of facts, like reporting), day after day, and year after year, is incomprehensible. Preachers take two months' holiday in midsummer, for they find that to produce two sermons in the week is wearying in the long run. In truth it must be so, and is so; and, therefore, how an editor can take from ten to twenty texts and build upon them from ten to twenty painstaking editorials a week, and keep it up for all the year round, is further beyond comprehension than ever. Ever since I survived my week as an editor, I have found at least one pleasure in any newspaper that comes to my hand; it is in admiring the long columns of editorials, and wondering to myself how the mischief he did it.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Times* thus describes a "wild woman":—We saw a genuine champion of woman's rights yesterday. We know she was an advocate of such by the long steps she took, by the important swing of her body as she walked along, and by the immense and manly size of the piece of tobacco from which she was extracting the juice.

Uses of Ammonia.

(*Providence Journal.*)

Ammonia, or as it is generally called, spirits of hartshorn, is a powerful alkali, and dissolves grease and dirt with great ease. It has been recommended very highly for domestic purposes. For washing paint, put a teaspoonful in a quart of moderately hot water, dip in a flannel cloth, and then wipe off the woodwork; no scrubbing will be necessary. For taking grease spots from any fabric, use the ammonia nearly pure, then lay white blotting paper over the spot and iron it lightly. In washing lace, put about twelve drops in a pint of warm suds. To clean silver, mix two teaspoonsfuls of ammonia in a quart of hot suds. Put in your silverware and wash, using an old nail-brush or tooth-brush for the purpose. For cleaning hair-brushes, &c., simply shake the brushes up and down in a mixture of a tablespoonful of ammonia to one pint of hot water; when they are cleansed rinse them in cold water, and stand them in the wind or in a hot place to dry. For washing finger-marks from looking-glasses or windows, put a few drops of ammonia on a moist rag and make quick work of it. If you wish your house plants to flourish put a few drops of the spirits in every pint of water used in watering. A teaspoonful will add much to the refreshing effects of the bath. Nothing is better than ammonia water for cleansing the hair. In every case rinse off the ammonia with clear water. To which we would only add, that, for removing grease spots, a mixture of equal parts of ammonia and alcohol, is better than alcohol alone, and for taking out the red stains produced by the strong acids in blue and black clothes, there is nothing better than ammonia.

A Sydney Mystery.

Particulars of a very mysterious occurrence in the Sydney Town-hall are given in the local papers. It seems that someone enters the building at night-time, opens the desks, and destroys the papers, and no clue can be found by the police to the identity of the culprit. Reports, plans, and registers of great value are either mutilated or stolen. The town clerk, Mr Wolfe, says in his report to the Council:—"From the fact that some portions of the mutilated books have been discovered in different parts of the building,—and in one case where access could not be obtained without previous knowledge of its existence,—and where chance of discovery was most remote, it is clear that whoever the party is who has been guilty of these wanton acts, (which could not, as far as I can judge, either benefit or injure any individual member of the Corporation,) is connected in some way or other with the department. I need not point out to your Worship that, so long as this matter remains in the present state of mystery, no security can be felt by any of the officers that a repetition of these occurrences may not take place at any time and any number of times. No precaution that can be taken against ordinary outrage can avail when there exists among ourselves some person who could be guilty of these disgraceful acts; and until some trace be found which will lead to the discovery of the guilty party, the greatest anxiety for the safety of the most valuable records of the Corporation must exist." On his last visit the man left a letter, written in a feigned hand, and stating:—"Look here. I have got keys for every desk in the Town-hall, that I have. I can get in the Town-hall at any hour of the night, that I can. No one sleeps on the town-side of the house. Fifty men could be there, and not be heard. I will have some out of every office in the place, and then burn the place. Mr Barron did not take the plan, or books, or papers. I did, and will have more. Some people say he did it, but he did not. Tell the Mayor to get new locks put on the door. I am sorry if any of the young gentlemen get into trouble, but I will be revenged on all the Corporation. It is now nearly morning-break, so good-bye.—THE DESTROYING ANGEL. Mr Bradbridge, City Surveyor." A reward of £150 is offered for the conviction of the Angel.

The following from the *Lancet* may be interesting to the mining class, who as a rule are heavy tea-drinkers:—"TEA DRUNKARDS.—Dr Arlidge, one of the Pottery Inspectors in Staffordshire, has put forth a very sensible protest against a very pernicious custom which rarely receives sufficient attention either from the medical profession or the public. He says that the women of the working classes make tea a principal article of diet instead of an occasional beverage: they drink it several times a day, and the result is a lamentable amount of sickness. This is no doubt the case, and, as Dr Arlidge remarks, a portion of the reforming zeal which keeps up such a fierce and bitter agitation against intoxicating drinks, might advantageously be diverted to the repression of this very serious evil of tea-tipping among the poorer classes. Tea, in anything beyond moderate quantities, is as distinctly a narcotic poison as is opium or alcohol. It is capable of ruining the digestion, of clogging and disordering the heart's action, and of generally shattering the nerves. And it must be remembered that not merely is it a question of narcotic excess, but the enormous quantity of hot water which tea-hibbers necessarily take is exceedingly prejudicial both to digestion and nutrition. In short, without pretending to place this kind of evil on a level as to general effect with those caused by alcoholic drinks, one may well insist that our teetotal reformers have overlooked, and even to no small extent encouraged, a form of animal indulgence which is as distinctly sensual, extravagant, and pernicious, as any beer-swilling or gin-drinking in the world."

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extensively prescribed by DR. LESLIE BRIGHT,
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This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by
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all the essential constituents of the blood and
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powers and functions of the system to the high-
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It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in
its action, while retaining all its extraordinary
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Loss of energy and ap- Consumption (in its in-
petite incipient or first stages
II. pochondria only)

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mory

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phodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing

the principle which constitutes nervous energy,

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flesh generating agent known; therefore, a mar-

velous medicine for renovating impaired and

broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves

the function of assimilation to such a degree,

that where for years an emaciated, anxious, ex-

hausted, and semi-vital condition has existed,

the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and

firmness, and the whole system return to a state

of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the

organisation; for instance, it assists nature to

generate that human electricity which renews

and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous,

membranous, and organic systems. It operates

on the system without exciting care or thought

upon the individual as to the process. It invigorates

the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and

intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness,

unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human

structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or

animating element of life, which has been wasted,

and exerts an important influence directly on the

spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive,

tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining

that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular

system which renders the mind cheerful, brill-

iant, and energetic, entirely overruling that

dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which

many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are

frequently shown from the first day of its ad-

Patent Medicines

ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at £1 1s., containing Two bottles; and £2 2s., containing Five bottles; also in family cases at £5, containing Sixteen bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies.

Fall directions for use, in the English, French, and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostration he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have repeatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy. I have but one objection regarding it, and that is, the elaborate process required in the preparation will not allow of the retail price being within the reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to entirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla, quinine, and cod-liver oil.

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks:—"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic preparation will henceforth rank foremost in therapeutics; it generates all the important elements of the human frame, the peculiar character of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in skin diseases. I presume it is by oxidation."

Professor Syme says:—"The effects of the Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as astonishing as perplexing."

Dr Hanfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy, and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive functions, and increases the vital energy; "it not only acts as an absorbent," but retards or repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of the most important contributions made to materia medica during the last century.

CARTRIDGE.—Be patient to ask for Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, as it is abroad.

Pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained from all chemists and up-country storekeepers.

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A PARADOX!—TO SUFFERERS,

NERVOUSNESS,
ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS?—Various answers might be given to this question, according to the constitution and knowledge of the individual. Strong healthy persons, whether medically educated or not, generally regard nervousness as more or less an "imaginary complaint"; it is sometimes believed to be real when the patient is found to be dying or dead. The best answer to the question, probably, is this.—

NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sometimes this unnatural state is accompanied with considerable bodily weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength; but in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the disorder no outward sign of weakness. The sufferers are found in both sexes; they often have the bloom of health upon the cheek; they are surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to them has no charms, for they feel that they cannot enjoy it. Without intending it, they annoy other people about the merest trifles; if they encounter some person unexpectedly they feel confused, afraid, and alarmed; the heart beats violently, the hand shakes when writing, and the whole frame at times experiences a complete tremulousness. The intellect also is sometimes clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes indistinct, the will courageous and undisciplined, the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low or very excited, the ordinary duties of life become burdensome, society is shunned, and business neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly strange, but not the less true, that perfectly sane persons in the prime of life, with firm step and healthy countenance, may occasionally be met with, who, in spite of possessing all the advantages of education, religion, accomplishments, and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the nervousness above described; unhappy themselves, they render other people unhappy. Why is this? What cause has operated to change the cheerful, active, obliging, unsuspecting, and uncomplaining youth into the unhappy, drowsy, listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope?

Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to produce this sad state: the cause may be either mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPTS TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of ordinary tonics have so frequently proved fruitless, that the leading physicians now for the most part recommend hygienic measures, such as exercise in the open air, regular habits, sea bathing, the cold bath friction; change of air and scene, as in travelling. If all these fail, as they often do, what is to be done?

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